TALK WITH COLONEL M'CLUER.

of the Case-Unwilling to Admit Other Wires to Their Conduits.

The telephone is likely to ring loud and long in the Council Chamber to-morrow

ings will submit the report, adopted at per their last meeting and printed in full in their last meeting and printed in full in the pacity of the telephones. We are enabled, also, by the underground system not only to free the streets from poles and wires, but to guard nore perfectly against strains and injuries to the wires and lines the consideration of the paper is gone. into the session of the lower branch will

which was inherited by the present one and has been carried on by it, was for "free 'phones," the matter, as our readroader and more important phase. Colonel McCluer, the telephone company's representative here, was seen by a Dispatch man yesterday and questioned as to the relations between his corporation and the city.

"To what do you attribute the committee's action in moving to repeal your franchise?" the superintendent was first

"Well, now," he replied, "that is a very "Well, now," he replied, and I natural and a very fair question, and I am quite ready to answer it; but it cannot be done withou going into matters at some length. I may say that, if my a degree responsible for company is in any degree responsible fi the present attitude of the city authoriti the present attitude of the city authorities and the citizens generally toward it—in so far as that attitude is one of disfavor and suspicion—it is, in my view, due to a somewhat extreme retizence on our part. The company has not favored a policy of proclamation or public talk, and the people have felt, perhaps naturally enough, that we would ere this have explained and defended ourselves if we had too covered an indefensible position. not occupied an indefensible position.

THE STRAINED RELATIONS. "The originating cause of what may be termed the 'strained relations' between ourselves and the city authorities has come from a difference of view between ourselves and the city as to what was a proper and practicable occupancy of our poles by other wires, having reference to a desire to limit the number of poles in the streets. We could not agree to the provisions of an ordinance passed in July, 1891, requiring 'strong-current' 1991, requiring 'strong-current that is, those used for electric-ligh wires—that is, those used for electric-light and power—to be placed on our poles. We had been compelled to expend thousands of dollars in constructing what electri-cians call 'common-return' wires to par-tially relieve our business (the talking of our patrons over our wires) from the disturbing effects of these currents car-ried on poles at a considerable distance from ours. They would have been ir-remediably disastrous if carried on our poles.

the justice to say that even this is not the largest consideration which influenced us. We felt then, and we feel now, that our consent to the arrangement of the electric-light wires of the city, according to the provisions of the ordinance of July, 1891, would have jeopardized the public safety to a degree that can scarcely be appreciated. We made the objection would this ordinance stoutly and per-

tee meetings, and through the public press, that their proposition to repeal our ordinance was in no way connected with our refusal to grant the cif thirty-nine free 'phones. But, we think the public will agree with us, that it is impossible for these gentlemen, by any amount of protestation, to separate their control of the protestation, to separate their control of the protestation of the public will be a protestation of the protestation of the public will be a public be a protest their control of the protestation of the public beautiful protestation. proposition to repeal from our refusal

"We do not, of course, mean to suggest that they were insincere in their protesta-Hons; nevertheless, we do not believe that my intelligent and unprejudiced man can read their report without any conviction being forced upon him, that, if we had granted the free service asked, nothing would have been heard, for the present, at least, of the proposition to repeal our franchise. At the least, we are safe in asperting that if we had granted this de-mand it would have been practically im-possible for these gentlemen to carry, as we believe it would have been morally impossible for them immediately there-upon to introduce a resolution to repeal the franchise of this company. It would, indeed, have been passing strange for the city to have first asked the telephone company, which conducts its business by virtue of a franchise granted by the city thelf, to grant the city thirty-nine free es; and, the moment afterwards-

erent pattern, and each dozen of 3 or 4 differ-ent colorings. They are slik-lined, band and

all, and are exactly like the ordinary fifty-cent

des. There should be a great run on these new Scarfs.

For Workingmen.

Our Glove Department has many special

will remain soft after becoming wet, fleeco

Oil-Tan Skin Gauntiets for \$1.

Oil-Tan Skin Gauntiets, 75c.

Heavy Calfakin Mitts, fleece-lined, 50c.

Heavy Knit Scotch Gloves, 25c.

Heavy Fleece-Lined Cashmere Gloves, 25c.,
and 12 dozen Dark-Brown Dogakin Gloves,
heavily fleece-lined with fur tops, at 59c. pair.

A usual one dollar Glove.

For Dressy Wear.

A special lot Men's Walking Kid Gloves

Wirles-Weight Black Seamless Socks, 10:

lined, \$1 per pair.

Pure Buckskin-Palm Gauntlets for \$1.

line Hogskin and Calfskin Gloves, that

indeed, at the same meeting, to render this accommodation of no effect, by re-pealing the ordinance by virtue of which the telephone company maintains its wires and transacts its business.

ABOUT GOING UNDER GROUND. "What have you now to say about going under ground with your wires?"
"Our company has repeatedly suggested to the city officials that we should be alto the city officials that we should be al-lowed to bury our wires; but they have always opposed the movement. At least once, and that about two years ago, we made and pressed formal application for this privilege, submitting a carefully-pre-pared ordinance covering the ground, but were unable to secure the Street Com-mittee's appropria-

"It is now several years since the art of elephony has arrived at such a stage of development that experts agree that the best results are only to be attained in cities by the underground system. In the first place, under ground, we would use copper wire exclusively, and the copper wire greatly increases the talking capacity of the telephones. We are enabled, size by the underground system not only by winds and other causes, as well as against obstruction and diversion of the current by follage, and crosses with strong-current wires, endangering life and reporty from conflagrations. In short, a elephone expert will state emphatically that the underground service is so vastly preferable that it should undoubtedly be resorted to wherever the patronage is sufficient to justify the expense of preparation for it. We have without suc-cess pressed these arguments in favor of burying our wires, particularly that the accumulation of wires and poles in the streets, against which the city officials are constantly inveighing, would thus be relieved; but all has been without avail. We are satisfied that we would have been under ground to-day with a large part of our wires in this city, if we had been permitted to do so."

NOT EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE. "Does, or not, your company claim that its present franchise or ordinance

"The public would like to know now whether the proposed underground ordi-nance provides for an exclusive grant of underground privileges to your com-

down terms and conditions, upon com-pliance with which any and every eleccompany in the city will be per mitted to place its wires under ground; and, as Major Stiles said at the comiltee meeting, the ordinance is stantially one which has been adopted the city of Atlanta, after full discussion and conference between the city au-thorities and the representatives of the electric companies, and in accordance with the terms of which our company has actually buried its wires, to a great extent in the business portions of the city of Atlanta. the city of Atlanta, after full discussion

NOT WILLING TO THAT. "We would like to know whether

"We would like to know whether on not your company would be willing, in accepting the new underground ordinance, to agree that, when any other company desires to establish a telephone system here, it shall be permitted, upon pay-ment of equitable compensation, to use your conduits?" "Ah! now I think I get at the milk in

he cocoanut, and I answer, No. Your juestion is whether our company, acting under a general ordinance which shall permit any and every company, upon compliance with its terms and conditions, to go under ground, will undertake to lay an underground system indefinitely larger than it requires for its own use to-day, the chance of enabling other people, have neither capital nor experience in break us down by the competition. We go further and say that we cannot under-stand how any intelligent and fair-minded business-men of this city, in the Council or out of it, could feel that rea-sonable devotion to the public interests of Richmond and its citizens, as well as courselves, and abled by the growth of general popular intelligence and experience, our views finally prevailed, and therefrom started the movement to repeal our franchise.

IT EXPLAINS ITSELF.

The late revival of the proposition of repeal carries its explanation upon its face. The report of the sub-committee, which was adopted by the full Committee on Grounds and Buildings, hardly needs any comment. These gentlemen have protested vigorously, both orally at committee meetings, and through the public press, that their proposition to repeal

sonable demand which is embodied in your question.

"In addition to the difficulties of elec-trical engineering involved in the pro-posed joint use of condults, we do not feel that a successful business ought to be loaded with the burden of providing a basis and capital for competition which otherwise would not be able to get upon its feet. We do not think we ought to be condemned because we are not willing ourselves to load the bludgeon which is

to be used to break our own heads. CHARGES HERE AND ELSEWHERE. "How do the charges for telephone service here compare with charges for similar service in other cities of about the size of Richmond?"

"It would be difficult to answer this

"It would be difficult to answer this squestion exactly and in detail, but I can say in general that these charges are upon a par with those of other southern cities of about the size and commercial importance of Richmond, for instance, Atlanta; and they are smaller than the charges of other cities of about the same size generally throughout the North, Our company does not shrink from a fair comparison of its rates in Richmond with rates elsewhere." rates elsewhere.

"Art not these charges higher here in Richmond than they formerly were?"
"We have not increased our rates since the cook.

I came here, or certainly not within the last ten or twelve years" NOT FAIRLY PRESENTED.

NOT FAIRLY PRESENTED.

Colonel McCluer continued:

"The position of our company, I think, was hardly fairly presented by the members of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings the other night. Of course, when we were asked whether or not we would furnish thirty-nine free 'phones to the city, we supposed, as every reasonable man would suppose, that the question was intended to bring out whether or not we would give this additional free service upon the basis of our existing rights and burdens. That is, we supposed the question meant—as it must meanhaving what you now have and giving for it what you now give, are you willing for it what you now have and giving for it what you now give, are you willing to give for it, in addition, the use of thirty-nine free 'phones? Are you willing to pay, say \$2.400 annually, in addition to what you now pay for what you now have? To this question, thus understood, we returned a distinct negative answer.

We were not and are not willing to fur-We were not and are not willing to nish the thirty-nine free 'phones in a nish the thirty-nine free 'phones in addi-tion to what we now give for what we now have. But, in connection with this refusal, we suggested that, as both the city and the company wanted and needed something additional, these wants and needs ought properly to be considered to-gether; that our proposition for addi-tional privileges ought to be considered in connection with the city's demands for

TO GO UNDER GROUND. "In other words, we wanted to go under ground, and desired this particularly because you complained of our poles in the streets, and for months, even years, would not allow us to extend our lines by putting up additional poles required to reach new subscribers, or even to reexposing us to claims for damages, and denying the accommodation of the tel-phone to the citizens of Richmond, unless we would consent that the 'strong' cur-rent wires should be crowded on our poles."

"Major Stiles and distinct the strong of the stron

"Major Stiles said distinctly to the "Major Stiles said distinctly to the committee that, if the Council would permit us to go under ground, the citizens would be benefited by better service, and we would thus secure larger patronage, and, for these increased facilities, would be willing to pay a larger tax to the city—in such form as it should prefer. He stated that the company did not think the 'free 'phones,' the 'the tax in kind,' a proper or desirable basis for the increased revenue the city needed, the increased revenue the city needed, or the increased tax we would be willing to pay, and in this view it seemed the committee agreed with us; that we would prefer to pay a larger tax in money, and were quite willing to do so for the larger or better facilities; but, if insisted upon, the company might be willing to pay any specified part of its tax to the city in the form of free service.

WILL CARRY CITY WIRES. "We have never failed to observe and faithfully carry out the obligations imposed upon us by our original ordinance, by virtue of which the city to-day has its wires—fire-alarm, police telegraph, wires-fire-alarm, police telegraph
-upon some 700 of our 1,000 poles etc.—upon some 709 of our 1,099 poles. Of course, we are in like manner will-ing that the city shall enter our con-duits with its wires, if we shall be per-

mitted to go under ground.
"In conclusion, I cannot but believe the statement of facts, which you have en-abled me to make, will do something to bring about a better understanding of

(Written for the Dispatch.) Speeding its way from my FIRST to my

To the dear old home where my childhood was nursed: From an English table I send you by

My toasting and greeting. The clock strikes eleven-you're dining at seven; It seems like a fable that I should be able

With loving words fleeting O'er thousands of miles To welcome the meeting Of the family broken, with loving words

'Mid tears and 'mid smiles, So recent it seems the illusion of dreams

On Shinar's trailing willows hung The harps of Israel all unstrung, And mingling with Chaldea's waters Flowed the tears of Judah's daughters: Amid that hapless group we A youth my SECOND yet to be, A scion of the royal race, Reserved by Providence to grace The Conqueror's court in highest place, And to the unbelieving King

A message from the Master bring, 'Mong Britain's artist sons my WHOLE Knows few, if any peers, And as the ages onward roll His fame will grow with years; Creations of his brush adorn

Her proudest princely halls, And with chef d'oeuvres of classic fam Grace academic walls; And in the Pantheon of Art,

'Mong noblest names enshrined Round his the fadeless laurel blooms In wreaths of glory twined.

-Y. H. D.

Strategy. (New York Weekly.) Husband: Why do you scold the butch-er? It isn't his fault that the meat comes to the table all dried up. Scold the cook.
Wife: I don't dare to; but I'm in hopes
that if I keep on scolding the butcher
he'll get mad and come around and scold

OUR STATE PRISON.

Reports of the Affairs of the Institution Forwarded to the Governor.

YERY HANDSOME NET BARNINGS.

facts Concerning the Mainten Both the Penitentiary and the Farm-Number of Convicts-Other Details.

The Board of Directors of the penitentiary-Messrs, Frank T. Glasgow, W. D. Chesterman and W. S. Gunn-have submitted to the Governor their report and those of the superintendent and surgeon, covering the operations of the institution for the fiscal year ending September 30th

The report of the board is very short, and only serves to call attention to the accompanying documents. The financial stringency from which the country has suffered does not appear to have affected the prison, as it shows a net profit of \$14,229,28,

The superintendent recommends that each county should employ its short-term convicts upon the public roads, as this would aid in relieving the crowded condition of the prison, and would be a just distribution of the burden of maintaining

the public highways. The statement of the surgeon, Dr. Benjamin Harrison, shows a gratifying condition of the health of the convicts during the year and a fortunate escape from diseases of a contageous or mailgnant character.

SUPERINTENDENT LYNN'S REPORT. SUPERINTENDENT LYNN'S REPORT.
Superintendents B. W. Lynn's report is
voluminous and exhaustive. After calling
attention to the various statistical and
other tables, he says;
We wind up the year with 1,520
prisoners, a net gain of 139 since, my last
report, or an increase of 10 per cent. of
our prison population, which, you will
see from the following figures, comes
mainly from the colored race:

mainly from the colored race: White. Color'd. ... 712,089 145 Population 1880 889,858 631,616

White, Color'd.

As will be seen, the total cost of main-tenance of the prison for the year has been \$78,514, which includes not only food and clothing, but every other expens-such as guarding and managing prison fuel, medicines, etc. The cost per capita, has been reduced to \$0.15 72-109 per diem, as expended by the State, but you will see that the additional sum of \$11.948.78 has been the additional sum of \$11.98.18 has been expended through this office by the prisoners themselves, which was made by overwork. The cheapness of provisions and clothing bought from first hands, or at lowest wholesale prices, paying the cash at all times, with the large number confined here, has enabled me to feed and clothe them well, giving them (except Sunday when they have two) three meals unday, when they have two), three meals

the walls have been (notwithstanding the dull times through which we have passed during the fiscal year) larger than ever efore, from which a substantial balance emains in our favor after paying for he farm and permanent improvements. The buildings necessary to enlarge the industrial plant so as to accommodate shoe-shops are probably the most exten-sive single plant in this country. The total cost of the new additions, including number received du the automatic-fire extinguisher, fire-blinds and doors (which render the buildings so 268 total abstainers secure from fire that the shoe company is enabled to get a rate of insurance one-fourth of what it costs in Sing Sing), is as follows—viz.: Tobacco factory, \$15,167.05; shee-shop, \$25,780.80; boiler-house, \$1,141.81, uncluding cost of raising smoke-stack; all board Dr. Harrison of which have been paid for out of the net when the control of the net with the net wit

earnings of the institution. THE PENITENTIARY FARM. Superintendent Lynn reviews the cir-cumstances that led up to the purchase of the Anderson property in Goochland

county, and says:

The amount paid for the entire tract was \$15,000, which was paid in cash out of the net earnings this year, and which is regarded as very low, and was only obtainable because General Anderson's heirs tainable because General Anderson's heirs were anxious to close up the affairs of the estate and make a final distribution of the proceeds. I was thus enabled to save a large part of the \$25,000 appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose. The locality is a healthy one; for the past two years a gang of our convicts has been working on an adjoining farm, none having suffered from ill health.

I have now in security for the same of the inmates. The hospital building is too small to be considered in such an emergency, were it proper to use it for the harboring of those inflicted with such contagious troubles."

Mr. A.'s Reputation.

(Andrew Lang, in Harper's Magazine.) I some years ago a piece by two authors, Mr. A. and Mr. B., was given in London. Mr. A. was a very popular writer. Mr. I.

I have now in course of construction I have now in course of construction with convict labor, such buildings as will be needed for the care of the convicts that are to be taken to the farm, which will be inexpensive, yet ample to house 200 or more, and the necessary stockade will be put up at once.

As a source of revenue a convict farm does not tremits much as the number of

does not promise much, as the number of guards necessary for working prisoners in the open fields will eat up the greater part of the profits. WORK ON COUNTY ROADS. The Superintendent says that the dis-

ipline of the institution was never bet-

cipline of the institution was never better.

"The question of better public roada throughout the State is now being agitated." he continues. "The popular idea is that they should be built by convicts to be furnished from the penitentiary, as now provided by law, without cost to the counties, except for feeding, guarding, and medical expenses, and the \$50 penalty for each escape. As only the able-bodied, short-term men can be used for that purpose, leaving the deadheads, cripples, sick, old, and very young inside the walls, many of them with little or no earning capacity, the penitentiary would very soon become a charge upon the public treasury again. Several of the counties have been furnished convicts within the last two years, which have cost the Commonwealth already a total of \$2,150.25. A better plan in my opinion (if prisoners are to be utilized in that way) would be to work the jail men who are lodged there at an expense of twenty-five cents per day for board, and add to that gang such persons as are now sent to the penitentiary for short terms, and thus save the enormous expense to the State of transportation to the penitentiary and returning them (which has happened) to the same county to be put in a road gang."

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS. Mr. Lynn calls attention to the need of

Mr. Lynn calls attention to the need of a new kitchen, laundry, and storeroom, as the cellars are wholly inadequate and unsuited, and says: "I am convinced that the proper plan would be to take down the old administration building, extend the walls upon the south side to give sufficient room (this being a weak point, as there is no outer wall on the south side), and erect a building upon the site of the administration building to accommodate the kitchen, laundry, and storerooms. The upper floors would furnish hospital accommodation, and the unsightly buildings now used for that purpose could come down, thus clearing the view of the front of the semi-circular cell-building. A neat building suitable for office purposes could be erected south of this at the entrance." The Superintendent suggests some other improvements, including the coping of the outer walls with brick, the erection of new watch-houses, and the introduction of several are lights.

watch-houses, and the introduction of several arc lights.

Prison reform is briefly touched upon, and Mr. Lynn asserts that all prisons should be reformatory in their character; repeats his commendation of the ticket-of-leave system, and asserts that every germ of reformation lies in productive labor by the prisoner. He acknowledges his indebtedness to the officers and his indebtedness to the officers and guards for their fidelity and interest in the institution, pays a tribute to the late C. P. Cross, speaks encouragingly of the future, returns his hearty thanks to the members of the board for their cooperation and valuable assistance, and says a kind word for both the late Colonel Colston, long superintendent of the Sunday school, and for his successor, Mr. J. W. Cringan.

FACTS AND FIGURES. From the tables appended to the super-From the tables appended to the super-intendent's report it can be seen that the total amount received for the main-tenance of the institution during the year. farm, was \$255,549.96. The daily average of prisoners was 1,568, and the expense of keeping them was \$78,514, or a per capita per year of \$57.39, and per day of 15.72

cents.

Below are given some interesting figures concerning the number of convicts in the institution: Whole number October 1, 1893, ceived during the year, 130 white men, 425 colored men, 3 white women, and 22 colored women. Total 53t. Escapes, 3; discharged, 346; commuted and discharged, discharged, 3, commanded and assembles, 1; returned to County Court by order Court of Appeals, 1; pardoned, 67; died, 22; escapes outside penitentiary, 10; recaptured, 2.

Richmond sent the largest number of

convicts during the year from any of the cities in the Commonwealth, while Pittsylvania was the banner county.

Of the total number received during the fiscal year 141 were married and 440 single, making a total of 581, 236 of whom can read and write. The life prisoners are John Orrell, Joseph Robinson alias Stanley, Wayman Sutton, William Wash-ington, Nelson Mitchell, William Robinson, Richard Brown, Judy Flood, and Nannie Woods,
Nannie Woods,
The ages of those in the penitentiary
range from 11 to 74 years, and of the
number received during the year 234 were
moderate drinkers, 29 intemperate, and

No epidemic disease other than mumps in a mild form have visited the prison In this connection I deem it my duty to In this connection I deem it my duty to call your attention to the helpless state of things that would exist were an epi-demic of diseases such as small-pox, diph-theria, or such like to get a foothold among the inmates. The hospital build-

was at that time by no means well known. At the fall of the curtain a lady

was heard to say: "Oh, I do hope Mr. B, wrote most of it!" His Liberality.

Mrs. Youngwedin: But George is so good to his workmen. Mrs. Beenthere: How do you know? Mrs. Youngwedin: Why, he was talking in his sleep last night, and he said: "Jim, I'll raise you ten!" And in these hard

GOSSIP. BASE-BALL

FOOT-BALL MUST SOON GIVE WAY FOR THE GREAT SUMMER GAME.

Have Pennant-Winning Teams-Will Have Six or Eight Clubs.

Foot-ball, from being a common-place musement, has gotten to be the popu

lar fad in Richmond as elsewhere, and to-day the hero of the gridiron-he of many fights and scars-is worshipped to a greater extent than are any other class of men. The fair goddess of society fair-ly bows down before him, and he walks brocklesst over the land, does as he All of this is an innovation, and as yet te hardly realized. Slowly but surely th or later the chrysanthemum-haired gentleman of brawn will forsake his Alma Mater, his logarithms, and Greek verses, and will stalk forth to hold a mighty sway over the length and breadth of this grand and glorious country. And why not The professional ranks are being crowded to death. Every year the universities, colleges, and academies turn out thousands of doctors, lawyers, engineers, and the

like. Why not grind out a few profes-sional foot-ballists?

The material is in the college. The stu-The material is in the college. The students themselves seem to like the game, the world demands it, or soon will, and what the world wants it usually gets, so why not start the mill to grinding and give us professional foot-ballists? How nice it would be for the girls, who so much admire the chaser of the pigskin. It isn't always that they have the opportunity of gazing on a real college foot-ball player, and you know they crave so for this kind of amusement. Richmond for the nonce went foot-ball

Richmond for the nonce went foot-ball mad, but the ever-staid people of this grand, old city are gradually awakening to the fact that there is something more in the world besides foot-balls and foot-ballists; the old inhabitant will soon have no cause to complain that he can find no one who will stop talking about punts and touchdowns long enough to listen to and touchdowns long enough to listen to his war-stories, and matters will gradu-ally settle down to their normal state. has been laid aside, the ubiquitous base ball player will make his advent, and then, for a period of five months, base then, for a period of nye months, osser-hits, home-runs, and beautiful curves will prevail as the all-absorbing theme. And, by the way, there is great probability that these base-hits, home-runs, and curves will be more than talk, for, it is understood, and that upon good authority, that the league teams next season will be far superior to those of last season, en-Richmond and other cities in the will be treated to exhibitions of ball-playing such as have not been seen here since the death of the old Virginia team.

It is eminently proper that Richmon's should have the pennant-winning team, and from present prospects she will. Mr. Bradley and Mr. Woodall will have control of it, and Wells, whose ability as a player was demonstrated last season to the satisfaction of the cranks generally, will have full control of the property. was the case last year, start off with an inferior team; but Wells, who has carte blanche from the management, proposes to have pennant-winners from the start. Norfolk will have a strong team also

Norfolk will have a strong team also.

Manager Sommers still has control of the franchise for that city, and he proposes to put another team in the field. He has signed a number of his best players from last year, and proposes to strengthen them with even better material from them with even better material from the morning there was service a Episcopal church only, where the Herbert Assheton, late of Grace control of the people of Warrenton. The sun bright, and there was just enough the morning there was service a Episcopal church only, where the Herbert Assheton, late of Grace control of the people of Warrenton. The sun bright, and there was just enough the morning there was just enough to the people of Warrenton. The sun bright, and there was just enough the morning there was just enough to the morning there was service a Episcopal church only where the morning there was service and the morning there was provided to the morning there was service and the morning th isewhere, and to a Dispatch hope Mr. Sommers will put pennant-win-ners, or at least good players, in the field, but he must not be permitted to carry off the pennant. That would be too off the pennant. That would be too ment of successful entertainme bad. Richmond must win it next season. Its most successful entertainme Town Hall Thursday night for

doubt of the ability of the Roanoke and Staunton people being able to raise suffi-cient money with which to revive their teams, and Petersburg is even threaten-ing to drop out. If the Staunton team is run, it will be as the Newport News-Hampton team, and will be controlled by Mr. Sommers, of Norfolk.

been moved back a considerable distance for the late foot-ball contest, the improve-ment is apt to be permanent, or at least to continue until the city authorities dede to extend their boundary-lines out the street which is occupied by a portion of the fence. This enlargement will prove a great improvement to the park from a base-ball, as well as a foot-ball, standpoint, and will in a great measure enhance the beauty and accuracy of the fielding. It will be almost impossible for a player to bat out a home-run, and the pitcher may be less afraid to pitch a sidw drop for a pop fly. This was one thing that hampered Keenan last season, and accounted for so many home-runs. In a large field, the en-tire playing is and should be superior to that in a small field.

How It Is Done. (Boston Transcript.) A Hyde Park man has patented an ar-

2 YARDS WIDE, FULL LENGTH,

VERY WIDE DADO TOP AND BOTTOM, A USUAL \$125.0 PORTIERE,

THIS WEEK AT

\$7.50 A PAIR.

style of this cut.

Simpson's calicoes,

white, black and

brown and white.

also colored figures,

59c.

Heavy Elderdown Wrappers or Bath Robes

with waist lining, made

rangement to prevent men's wardrobes from becoming distended at the knes and elbow. This is the way he tells about his device: "An improved garment having within the leg or sleeve reinforcing pieces, such pieces being secured edgewise to the inward turned edges of the material the legs or elbow section connected. at the knee or elbow section connects along their upper edges to the garmen and then made of the same area as the goods of which the garment is compose goods or which the garman and inclined downwardly and rearwardly away from such goods as to have a space between them, increasing downwardly to relieve the outer material from strain."

HORSE-RACING AT ST. ASAPH'S.

Mr. Hancock, of Ellerslie, Opposes the Spor Between November and April. "ELLERSLIE," ALBEMARLE CO., VA., November 30, 1894.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I have noticed some Washington Pur tans appealing to Governor O'Ferrall to stop the racing at St. Asaph, near Alexandria, Va. Now, we do not want any Puritans in the Old Dominion, nor south of Mason & Dixon's, as for that. I have known Mr. H. D. McIntyre many years. He is a lawyer by profession, and a gentleman by instinct. I do not believe he would allow any crooked work at St. would allow any crooked work at St. Asaph's. These Puritans forget that George Washington, the Father of His Country; Thomas Jefferson, John Tayloe, John Randolph of Roanoke, the Merritts John Randolph of Roanoke, the Merritts of Virginia, the Hamptons and Fergusons, of South Carolina; Colonel Bingamas, and A. J. Minor, of Mississippi; General Jeff, Wells and A. Le Compte, of Louisiana; General Andrew Jackson and General W. G. Harding, of Tennessee, and thousands of others, the highest and best men of the land, were patrons of the race-horse, and last, but by no means least, my old friend and partner, Thomas W. Doswell, whose remains lie buried in He was a terror to evil-doers everywhere He was a terror to evil-doers everywhere.

His name was a synonym for everything
that was pure, upright, and honest.

For myself, I am a Presbyterian, and
I have tried to live up to the tenets of the
Church, but I hope that I am not a fool.
I wish the Governor would call an extra
session of the Legislature this winter,

A HEAVY FINE.
They could pass upon the recent constitutional amendment, which would save They could pass upon the recent con-stitutional amendment, which would save the State \$60,000 next year, and I wish they would pass a law imposing a heavy fine and imprisonment on any man or set of men who would hold a race meet-ing any time between the 15th of No-vember and the 15th of April every year. I am corposed to whiter racing in Vir-Vember and the late of April every year.

I am opposed to whiter racing in Virginia, and I am equally opposed to prize-fights, dog-fights, and foot-bail.

They all savor of brutality, more or less. As for base-bail, I know nothing. and stock exchanges. Besides, it will er courage the rearing of fine horses, fin cattle, fine hoss, and fine sheep. It will also bring thousands and thousands of dollars into the State, and will encourage a spirit of thrift and enterprise which is much needed at this time. I know also from experience that the big half-bred is the best horse for all work. I would

THANKSCIVING AT WARRENTON.

Plays Successfully Rendered by the Dramatte Club -Personal.

cial.)-Thanksgiving-Day was pleasant to the people of Warrenton. The sun shonoderate drinkers, 29 intemperate, and 58 total abstainers.

DR. HARRISON'S REPORT.

The report of Dr. Benjamin Harrison ets forth in detail the diseases, birth, accupation, &c. of each prisoner coming ugder his care. In his paper to the board Dr. Harrison says:

"The mortality of the institution has been very low, surprisingly so considering will remain at six. There is some little to the plays given. The first one, "Popping the plays given. The first one, "Popping the plays given. The play and the stage effect, under the management of Mr. Richard Brook, the artist. After this play Miss Lean Gaines sang a solo, "Dreaming of Love," from "Priacess Bonnie," and Miss Josephine Spliman also sang a song, by Bischoff, both of which were encored. Then followed the second play, "A Pair of Lunaties," acted by Mr. Morgan Thompson, of Washington, and Miss Janet Johnson. It was a great success, and we have never seen this popular little play better done, About 155 was taken in at the door, and there and the stage effect, under the \$55 was taken in at the door, and there was no expense at all.

Mr. Pendleton of Wytheylle, who has been in Warenton for some time, returned to that city a few days ago.

Mr. Moss, of Hoston, and Mr. Gwynne,

of New York, are down have for the hunt ing season.

The musical people of Warrenton, under the management of Mr. Robert S. Payne, who for some years has been studying

in New York, are getting up a musical association, which had its first meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Conway

Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.

THE BLOOD MONTH.

MEAT SUPPLIES WILL BE UP TO THE DEMAND FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

White Man-The Hunt Club's Game-Banner Sunday Schools.

AFTON, VA., November 30 - November of the Saxons. The shedding are large in numbers an supplies will be up to the earth show in the garden housewives have dried beans in the garrets w shelled in the long winter av Pumpkins were prolific, THE OLD DISPLE

A serious difficulty occur day between Mr. Robert and white man advaform lands, but prices as TWO MINIS For the first time two

'Un t'ro'd de glos

ALONG THE LOWER RAPPAH Landsmen Kill Deer, Fever a

Watermen Grese and !

Cigarette Smoking Stoppe

CORNER

STILL ADVANCING THE BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

ment. Day by day new customers come to us who are sent by some one who has already bought. As we know full well what excellent value we give with every sale we make it is glorious to know that customers know it and that it is bringing us increased trade.

Though we have a full line of Caps and Hats for the smaller boys, we have

just added several styles in

HATS FOR LARGER BOYS,

and, as of our Boys' Clothing, you will say we have A BETTER 50c, CRUSH HAT THAN EVER. A BETTER \$1 STIFF HAT THAN EVER. A BETTER 75c, STIFF HAT THAN EVER. A BETTER \$1 ALPINE HAT THAN EVER.

This Week's Sale Will Include Boys' Ulsters,

such as you did not have the opportunity of buying before we kept Boys' Clothing.
Ulsters at \$1.58, \$2.49, \$2.99.
Especial Heavy Chinchilla Ulsters, with large storm collars, at \$3.98. A veritable \$6 Ulster.

Also, 100 Blue Beaver Cape Overcoats, all wool, and warranted fast colors, sizes 4 to 14 years of age, at \$3.99. Its equal cannot be bought for 35.

A Special Lot Fine Reefer Coats for boys 9 and 10 years of age, at a choice of \$2.50 for Reefers worth \$4 to \$6. Continuation of the Sale of

In Sizes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 Years.

\$1.58 BUYS AN ENTIRE SUIT. \$1.98 BUYS A USUAL \$3.50 SUIT. \$3.99 BUYS AN ALL-WOOL SUIT. \$5.99 BUYS A USUAL \$10 SUIT.

Our Domestic Prices Are Simply Unmatchable.

You can buy new—
The 7c. quality Unbleached
Canton Fiannel for Fruit-of-the Loom Yard-Wide Cotton for Fruit-of-the Loom Yard-Wide Cotton for All-Wool Light Gray Fiannel for Streather-Proof Fancy Tickings for Utica Sheets, ready made, for Hemstitched Piliow-Cases to match Struck Piliow Cotton for Struck Piliow Cotton for

We Have Accepted Chenille Portieres, the Agency for the Sale of the Meriden Brittannia WRAPPERS, Company's QUADRUPLE-PLATED blue and white, garnet and SILVERWARE,

> which are widely known as the best made, and you can rest assured our prices will be much less than such articles are usually sold for. Our assortment includes— Candelabras, Collenders, Shaving Mugs, Hair Combs, Brushes, and Mirrors, Manioure Articles, Thermometers

Match Safes, Sealing Wax Sticks, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Jewel Caskers, and hundreds of other From \$1.25 to \$17 each

New

our regular fifty-cent Window Shade, without fringe, now for 25c. each, all new clors-terra-cotta, olive, greens, tans, saze, ides, brown, with spring fixtures, cords, and everything complete. **Dress Goods** Offerings, Both Black and Colored Goods. Our great sales of Dress Gools has compelled us to make new purchases, which of course could be made to great advantage at this is a season, when manufacturers and importers are willing to sell off their surplus at almost any sacrifice.

The new things include—
64 Coverts.

55
Satin Finish Coverts,

1100
Slorm serves.



on the BOTGHT FROM THE

a Great Run

Columbia Lace Works.

People who come back to buy after haved

looked once say they are 50 per cent pret se and finer than Curtains offered elsew That's no surprise to us, for even our \$2.50 Curtaius are no prettier nor bells these \$1.48 Curtains, and so it is with the \$1.20, \$1.99, and \$1.08 Curtains. Of the great of bought about 3,000 pairs remain to be sed, and while these are here you are assured a special bargains in Lace Curtains.

Our Carpet men are busy brightening many Richmond homes, and there are my yards of Carpet cut and taken from our soevery day that we do not lay, for people to buying now at the present prices and layaway for future years. Carpets cannot sold for less than it costs to make them the time-but now is one of those times.

Menery - 6th & Broad

Meyor's - Oth & Broads Manary- Ott & Broad Mexeck- Gth & Broad Mexeck- Ott & Broad Mexeck- Gth & Broad Meneril- Oth & Broad Margaris-Atto Garacelle

As the Great Sale of last week has broken the run of six

This Week's Offerings in

A Great Surprise To Our Many Patrons Will Be Our New Basement

with an elegant five-foot stairway, just to

Forty electric lights will give a brilliancy

the right of the main entrance to the store.

ach as no other bas-ment in the city has. Here we have opened a stock of TOYS.

consisting of Wagons, 25c. to \$6.50, Velocipedes, Bicycles, and Tricycles. Games, and other Wooden Toys. Tin and Iron Toys. Fancy Silver Articles

Toilet, Manicure, and other sets in boxes

DOLLS from 10c, to \$4.50. Doll Carriages and Children's Chairs

BOOKS. BOUGHT SPECIALLY FOR GIFTS

from 5c, to \$1.89. AND A SALE OF

FRAMED PICTURES Colored French Prints, 14222, autiful Pastels, white and gold framer, 25x25.

framer, 185225.
Pastels, 24x21, repousie, white, and gold frames.
Pastels, in three-piece frames, silver and oak.
1,000 White and Gold Essels, for largest eve pictures, 81 00

WINTER WRAPS will include a special consignment of

BLECTRIC SEAL FUR CAPES, 13.00 30 inches long, with large storm collar, A most unusual bargain in REAL ASTRA-CHAN FUR CAPES, 18 inches long, with high

\$3.99 each. More New 40 inches long

Coats. \$12. PLAIN BEAVER \$12.

BLUE CHINCHILLA COATS. f same style, at

84.99.

SEAL PLUSH CAPES, double cape of with marten fur, high storm collars, the

ASTRACHAN FUR CAPES, 30 inches long, with large storm collars, at

storm collar, heavy satin lining, and made perfectly, for

And twenty new

Richmond people are showing such an appreciation of our efforts to sell good Boys' Clothing at rock-bottom prices we are constantly adding to the assort-